active to-day, and sell at 21 0,21 # cent for 12 # cents. and en a basis of 9; \$\Phi\$ or at interest for other descrip-tions. The coupons on the bonds of the City of Memphis will be paid at the Merchants' Bank. The interest coupons on the 2d mortgage bonds of 1861, of the Harlem Road, dv o let of February, will be paid at the

office of the Treasurer.

The sale of the Eric Road and franchises took place to-cay, " a advertised, at the Exchange, and it is seldem so valuable a property comes under the hammer. The company was quite small, the sale being a mere Latter of form, under foreclosure of the fourth and fifth mortgages, and but one bid was made. That was \$20,000 by the Trustees of the new organization, Messts. Gregory and Davis, being about the back in-terest on the fifth mortgage. This bid, of course, is beyond the five mortgages and the unpaid in erest on them. The entire back interest is stated to amount to about \$796,000. The parties in inverest have six menths from to-day in which to assent to the scheme of reorganization, and the purchasers have until Dec. 1. in which to consummate the purchase. The properthe Receiver, Mr. Marsh, whose management has given great satisfaction, and who will probably be the President of the new Company, which is to be called the Eric Railway Company, Mr. Marsh does not anticipate being obliged to call any assessment on the stock or bonds for the payment of the overdue interest, believing that the earnings of the Road will be ample for that purpose. By the scheme of reorganization, the stock is subject to an assessment of oneeighth of one # cent for the expenses of such reorganization. For the information of the parties in interest, who are widely scattered over this country and Europe, we publish the scheme alluded to, and the act of the Legislature legalizing the proceedings:

A Contract Between the Shareholders and the Creditors of the New York and Eric Reitroad Company, for Maintaning the Mortgage Sectrities, Unsecured Bonds, and Capital Stock of

the Company.

he New-York and Eric Railroad Company having failed to
at maturity certain of the compons upon its bonds, and cer-

Accordance Netwern the Sharcholders and the Creatures of the New-York and Eric Ratiroad Company, for Maintening the Martgage Sectities, Unsecured Bonds, and Capital Stock of the Company.

The New-York and Eric Ratiroad Company having failed to roy at maturity ceatain of the accoptances and other floating debt, in consequence of the falling off of the receipts from its traffic; and certain of the mortgage creditors having in consequence commenced proceedings against the Company to enforce the mortgage traits; and a Receiver of the property covered by the fourth and the mort of the mortgage traits, and a Receiver of the property covered by the fourth and the mort of the mortgage traits, and a Receiver of the property covered by the fourth and the mort of the new to company the more of the other herein contained, and of \$i\$ to each of us, paid, and each holding and representing the interest ext or posite our respective names, the hereby agrees as follows:

\*\*First:\*\* Such of us as a are holders of the first mortgage bonds for the walt Company, agree to deposit with the active cappons past due and to major, by waiving any lieu under the Statutes of New York, and to exclude the set of the met mort of the mort of the mort of the set of the set of the mort of the mort of the set of the set of the mort of the set of the s

of same scrip therefor.

H. To receive and hold such fourth or fifth mortgage bonds, in ass of foreclosure, and exchange them as herein provided.

III. To receive and hold such unsecured bonds and coupons, and exchange them for such preferred stock, and issue receipts

therefor.

IV. To receive and hold such shares as the capital stock of the
New-York and Eric Railroad Company, for the purpose above
named, and issue receipts therefor.

V. To cause proper agreements to be drawn in order to carry
out the purpose of this agreement, and they, or either of them,
as the attorney in fact of the subscribers, hereto, to sign the

we the attorney in fact of the subscrizers, hereto, to sign the
YI. In case a sale of the road under foreclosure is necessary
to earry out this agreement, to buy the same in on our account, assessing us as hereinafter provided, said Trustees being
under no liability to furnish money for that purpose.
YII. After said Railroad passes out of the hands of the Receiver, to receive the net emailing thereof from the new managment, and apply them to the payment of, ist, such of the present
flosting debt of said New-York and Erie Railroad Company, not
exceeding \$4500,000 principal sum, interest to be added to date of
payment as shall be contained in a schedule thereof to be furnished to said Trustees by the Board of Directors, and for which
fourth mortgage honds are plodged as collateral 2d, to the expenditures upon the Long-Dock property, estimated to amount to
\$500,000; 3d, to the liquidation of said delayed mortgage coupons, in the order of their priority, which shall terminate exist
trust.

pons, in the order of their priority, which shall terminate said trust.

VIII. To retain from said net earnings as a compensation for their own services, a sum to be fixed by the Board of Directors. Eighth: Should the whole or nearly all of the fourth and fifth mortages and unsecured creditors and stockholders of the New-York and Eric Rallicoad Company become parties to this contract, we propose to carry it out without a forcelosure, by obtaining legislative sanction to it. But should such general assent not be obtained, a forcelosure will be necessary. We invest the said Trustees, ionally with the measure, we never the said Trustees, ionally with the measure. However, we were the said Trustees to class provided to be issued by such new company is to be issued by the New-York and Eric Rallicoad Company, after legislative sanction is obtained. If a forcelosure is last, the stock of each class provided to be issued by such new company is to be issued by the New-York and Eric Rallicoad Company, after legislative sanction is obtained. If a forcelosure is had, we authorize said Trustees to assess us as follows:

1. Holders of the bonds issued under the mortage which shall be forcelosed to the full amount of the bonds hold by them respectively, payable in their respective mortage bonds in which they are to receive new mortgage bonds of like amount and lieu associated to the full amount of the bonds hold by them respectively, payable in their respective mortage bonds in which they are to receive new mortgage bonds of like amount and lieu associated by the mortgages which may be forcelosed of unsecured bonds and of stock, a pro rata contribution for any cash necessary to complete the purchase, payable at such day as the Trustees shall fix before the day named for payment is not to be said. Any subscriber failing to make such payment is not to be said father to the force of the complete the purchase, payable at such day as the Trustees when the said contribution is to be a charge upon the record by answer of the Company

curing a reorganization of the Cempany, on the basis of this contract.

Eleventh: It is further agreed that such second mortgage bondhadders as shall elect to exchange their second-mortgage bondhadders as shall elect to exchange their second-mortgage bonds
for third-mortgage bonds, receive a bonus of 10 Prent on the
gar value of their bonds in preferred stock of the same class as
that issued for unsecured bonds.

Tealfirst The time within which bondholders and stockholders
can become parties to this agreement is limited to Jam. 1, 1800.
but the sist Trostees may, when circumstances warrant it, permit
signatures to be made in New York after Jam. 1, 1800.

Theirenth: The Band of Directors named in this contract
shall be either the Board of Directors of the New-York and Eric
Featrenth: The New York and Eric Railroad Company, by
Semuel Marsh, its President, and Horatio N. Ottis, its Necretary,
sudder authority from the Board of Directors, have eigned this
spreament, in token of its assent thereto.

Lated at New-York, the 22d day of October, A. D. 1859.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the New-York and
Life Assilroad Company, held Newmber 1, 1859, Samuel Marsh,
Teatificant in the Calir, the following resolutions were unanimonth adopted:

Resolved. That in the future management of the effairs of this

President in the chair, the following resolutions were unanimovely adopted:

Randerd That in the fodure management of the affairs of this
company no floating debt's amy purpose whatever be saretioned,
beyond the requirements for the three mouths' parchase of materials and supplies for the road.

That it is expedient, in the future charter of the Company,
that a clume be inserted probibiting the creation of a footing
debt beyond the amount expressed in the foregoing resolution,
unless succioned at a public meeting of the Preferred and other
at chaldens, to be called by the Board, one month's notice of
at the letter of the Company.

That a return be mode and published of each three months' resignificant caspenditure of the Company.

That the \$1,000,000 of Fourth Kordings Bonds, now pieced as
coliners is sensity for the suremon of \$20,000 and interest about.

when redeemed, be cancelled, unless applied in payment of other Mortgage Bonds.
That no mortgage shall be created in excess of the present mercase debt of the Company.
A true copy from the minutes.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

Av Act relating to the Foreclosure and Sale of the New-York and Eric Railroad; passed April 4, 1860—three-fif ha being pre-

and Life Railroad: passed spairs, too direct in a being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Scaate and Assembly, do cancet as follows:
SECTION 1. In the event of a foreclosure and sale of the New-York and Eric Railroad, and its foreclosure under any mortage executed by the New-York and Eric Railroad Company to James (1998). A Secretary of the Secretary in the James Stocket and James 1998. the File Raiway Company, and chosen a President. Treasurer, and Secretary and such other officers as may be necessary to an organization, and stating the number of states of capital stock of said Company, and the par value of each share, and whether any, and if so what portion, of said stock is preferred stock; provided however, the whole amount of stock shall not exceed the amount of the capital stock of the New York and Eric Railroad Company, and the debt of said Company not secured by meetrage lieu upon the said railroad reperty of franchises at the time of such sale; and upon filing such articles of association, the said association shall become a body corporate, to be known as the Fire Railroad Company, and shall possess all the rights, franchises, powers and privilers by law conferred upon the New York and Eric Railroad Company, as faily and perfectly as though all laws relating to said New York and Eric Railroad Company, and all the Eric Railroad Company, and the Eric Railroad Company, and the hower said the Eric Railroad Company, and the the nower sand duties of the Board of Directors, and all the general laws of the State now applicable to the New York and Eric Railroad Company, and the the nower said and Eric Railroad Company, and all the proverty, real and personal, real all the rights and franchises purchased at such said, or whatever that and whether in the States of New-York and Eric Railroad Company, shall be as declared in said stricles, and such new company shall be vested with all the proverty, real and personal, and all the rights and franchises purchased at such saile, of whatever kind and wherever aituate, and whether in the States of New-York, New-Jercy or Pennsylvania, not non-staten with the laws of soid States, and subject to no conditions or restrictions other than the lieu of mortgages, prior to the inconsistent with the same may be seed, and any other lieu that may be decreed by the Supreme Court to be a lieu near that may be decreed by the Supreme Court to be a lieu near that may be SEC. 2. The said Frie Railway Company are authorized to use

same, prior to the debt for the discburge of which it shall be sold, or which shall be decreed to remain a lien upon the same after the sale.

SEC. 2. The said Eric Railway Company are authorized to use the stock, or any part thereof, authorized by the last section of the sock, in carrying out any arrangement made or to be made be tween the New York and Eric Railroad Company and the stockholders thereof, and any unsecured oreditors, whose rights are forredosced by such forechoore, or any antoshie agreement between said New York and Eric Railroad Company, its tockhold ers and creditors, in aid or for the protection of the rights of such stockholders and amsecured creditors, butthe right to become parties to said amicable agreement shall be extended to not less than its months after such sale, and all the amsecured and judgment creditors of the New York and Eric Railway Company shall be authorized totake and hold, execute, fulful, and renew, or cancel any and all contracts and agreements for the use and possession of any real estate, franchises or personal property of the said New-York and Eric Railway Company, with any individual or individuals, or any incorporation in this or any other National Company of the State on New-Jersey, to the same actual that the New-York and Eric Railway Company, and the Paterson and Ramago Railroad Company of the State of New-Jersey, to the same extent that the New-York and Eric Railroad Company are authorized to do.

Sec. 4. The Eric Railway Company is authorized and empowered to make contracts with the holders of any of the mortgage bonds of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, or all of such mertgage bonds, or to many any or all of said New-York and Eric Railroad Company, to extend any or all of such mertgage bonds, or to many any or all of said New-York and Eric Railroad Company, to extend any or all of such mertgage bonds, or to many any or all of the New-York and Eric Railroad Company, stant other states of the same my be situated by any desired the mortgage or mortgages,

and sell, and exchange its unissued bonds under any or all of its mortgages.

Sec. 8. In case of c sale of a said railroad, funchises, and other property, and the purchase of the same by any person other than said trustees under said smicable agreement, the said trustees under said agreement, or the survivor of them, or his or their successors, may redeem the property and estate so sold, within one year from the day of sale, by paying the amount that shall actually remain, after deducting from the sum actually paid for the same, with interest at the rate of 7 P cent per samum, the tearnings of the road after the sale, which payment shall be to such person as the Supreme Court shall direct; and the said trustees shall thereupon become vested with all the said property and franchises, subject to all the lieus declared in said act and the decree of sale, and to the trust created by said amicable and franchises, subject to all the frees declared in such act and the decree of sale, and to the traits created by said amicable agreement and also vected with all the rights, powers, and privi-leges relating thereto in this act hereimbefore constained. SEC. 9. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to in-terfers with the rights and powers of the Receiver of the New-York and Etci Raincad, heretofore appointed. SEC. 10. This act shall take effect immediately.

DIED. ERADFORD-On Sunday, Jun. 27, Lois Bradford, aged 76

PRADFORD—On Sunday, Jan. 27, Lois Bradford, aged 76 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the inneral on Tuesday afternoon, at 10 clocks, from the residence of her son. George P. Bradford, No. 38 West Thirty-fifth street, without further invitation.

BUCKHAM—On Saturday, Jan. 26, Jane Buckham, widow of the late Dr. Buckham, in the 77th year of her age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her foneral this (Tuesday) morning 29th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her son, George Buckham, No. 33 West Twenty-first street, without further invitation.

BUTTRE—In this city, on Monday, Jan. 28, William, youngest child o'John C. and E. B. Buttre, aged 5 months and 18 days. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funcal from the residence of his parents. No. 48 Franklin street, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 39, at 2 o'clock.

CAMPBELL—On Sonday, Jan. 27, Mary, relict of the late Alexander Campbell, in the 53d year of her age.
The friends of the family, and o' her sons. Thomas N., James, and Wm. S. Campbell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from her late residence, No. 52 West Fourteenth street, to morrow (Wednesday) offernoon at 3 o'clock.

CARPENTER—At Jamaica, on Sonday evening, Jan. 27, Aletts, wife of John Carpenner, aged 11 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 29, at 14 o'clock p. m., at the Presbyterian Charch, in the village.

CORNING—In Brocklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 26, Edward Corning, aged 58 years.

Fungral services will be attended from Plymouth Church, Brocklyn, on Thursday, Jat. 26, to the family are invited to attend without further notice.

HALL—On Sonday, Jan. 27, Wilkiam Morgan, son of Thomas, J. and Josephine M. Hall, aged 1 year, I months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place to-day at 2 p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

family are requested to attend without further invitation.

JONES—Suddenly, at Bedford Institute, on Sunday, Jan. 27,
Henrictta S. Jones, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones,
aged 12 years, grand daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones,
aged 12 years, grand daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones,
aged 12 years, grand daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jones,
attend her fineral from the residence of her father, at Manhattarville, One hundred and thirtieth street, hetween Eleventh
and Twelfth avenues, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2 events
and Twelfth avenues, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2 events
went Thirteenth and Fourteenth treets.

KNOX—On Monday morning, Jan. 28, of membrane croup,
Samuel Rutherford, aged 1 year, 1 month and 11 days, son of
Andrew and Annabella G. Knox.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 273 Eighth
avenue, this (Tuesday) afternown at 1 o'clock.

MAYCOCK—In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 26, Keria.

MAYCOCK-In this city, on Saturday, Jan. 26. Kezia widow of the late Samuel Maycock, in the 50th year of her widow of the late Sanote Maybook, in the contyrest of he age.

Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to at tend her foneral on Tuesday, Jan. 29, at 1 o'clock, p. m., from her residence, No. 24 East Thirtieth street, near Second avenue, without further invitation.

MOSSMAN—On Monday, Jan. 29, Malcolm Mossman, native of Edithurgh, Scotland, of disease of the neart, in the 66th year of his age.

MOSSMAN
Belle burgh, Scotland, of disease of the nearly, so files age.
The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 200 West Thirteeath street, on Wednesday, the 3th insta, at 1 o'cleck MYER—In Athens, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 26, at the residence of his father-in-law, Judge Nichols, Lyander Myer, late of

of his father-in-law, Judge Nichole, Lyannder Myer, late of King.

PARKHURST—On Sunday night, Jan. 27, at Flatbush, Long Island, Benjamin Parkhurst, of heart disease.

Further notice of the funeral will be given.

REED—On Sunday, Jan. 27. Mrs. Lydis S. Reed. consort of Benjamin Reed, Freeident of the Central Bank of New-York, departed this life, aged 53 years and I day.

SHARP—On Monday, Jan. 28, 1861, Michael Sharp.

The officers and members of Covenant Lodge No. 35 L. O. of O. F., are requested to meet at their Room, No. 163 Hewery, on Wednesday, the 30th inst. to pay the last tribute of respect to our departed brother, at 1 o'clock p. no.

Wa. H. Bennas, Secretary.

JOHN PHAIR, N. G.

WATROUS—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 28, Mary C., wife of C. S. Watrous, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 43 Sackett street. Brooklyn, on Thursday, the Just inst. at 8 o'clock a. m., and stake the Presbyterian Church, Hempetcad, Long Island, at 1 o'clock p. 44.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ETNA.

The Fugitive Slave Case at Toronto. A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ISSUED.

The Armistice at Gaeta.

The screw steamship Etna, Capt. Kennedy, which wiled from Liverpool at noon on the 16th and from Queenstown on the evening of the 17th January, arived here yesterday.

The Cunard screw steamship Jura, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the night of the 15th January. The Bornssia arrived at Southampton on the 15th.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

It is stated that several rifled cannon had been shipped from Liverpool for Charleston, S. C.
Tenders had been invited by the British Admiralty for the const, uction of two more iron-cased ships-of-

war of about 4,000 tuns each.

The Lord Mayor of London had given a grand ban-net in honor of Sir Edmund Head, Governor-General

one in monor of Sir Lambau of two days duration,
The weather, after a thaw of two days duration,
had again become quite revere. Numerous railroad
accidents had occurred owing to the action of the frost
on the iron, &c., and unusual precautions were being

on the Iron, &C., and anisotal pictures of the purpose of establishing a permanent camp for volunteers near London. Two thousand huts are to be erected, and let at small rents to individual volunteers.

The cultivation of cotton in Asiatic Tarkey was receiving some attention in England, the correspondent of The London Times at Constantinople baying expaniated at length in one of his letters upon the feasibility of the stee.

of The London Times at Constantinople baying expatinted at length in one of his letters upon the feasibility
of the step.

In the Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, Mr. Edwin James applied for a writ of habeas corpus to bring
up Anderson, who was formerly a slave in America, in
order that he might be discharged. The affidavit on
which he moved was sworn by Mr. Lewis Alexis
Chamerouzow, the Secretary to the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society. In its first paragraph, Mr.
Chamerouzow swore that John Anderson, a British
subject, deniciled in the City of Toruto, was now
illegally detained in the jail of the city as a
prisoner, whithout even having been legally accused
of any crime, or legally tried or sentenced for the
commission of any crime known to the law
of the province of Canada, or any other part
of her Majesty's dominions; and in the second paragraph it was sworn that the case was of the greatest
urgency, and that unless redress was speedily effected,
John Anderson's life was exposed to the greatest danger. The learned counsel quoted a great number of
authorities, extending as far back as 1347, to show that
the preregative of the Crown had from time to time
been exerted in the manner in which he now proposed,
and contended that the fact of Courts at Canada having
been established under the royal charter did not prevent this Court from issuing its writ of kabeas corpus
directed to that colony, as the Crown had there a concurrent jurisdiction with the colonial Courts in matters
of this kind; for, if their Lordships were to refuse to
issue the writ he now applied for, he would go to every
other Court in Westminster Hall. Surely if could not
be said that the Courts in Toronto, thaving dealt with
this matter, debarred this Court from now interfering.
It was undoubtedly the right of the Crown to see that

other Court in Westminster Hall. Surely it could not be said that the Courts in Toronto, thaving dealt with this matter, debarred this Court from now interfering. It was undoubtedly the right of the Crown to see that none of its subjects should be improperly imprisoned, and it was shown on the affidavit that there was a British subject imprisoned under no legal warrant or authority whetever, untried and unaccused of any crime known to the English law.

The Lord Chief Justice—If our writ should be treated with contempt, as an interference with the local powers, it would be a very serious matter. What means have we of enforcing our authority? Mr. James—By gatachment. Mr. Justice Hill—To whom would the attachment issue? Mr. James—It would be for the Governor to execute the writ. Mr. Justice Hill—Suppose be refused to do so? Mr. Justice Hill—Suppose be refused to do so? Mr. Justice Hill—Suppose he refused to de so? Mr. Justice Hill—Suppose he refused as a british possession, and the persons to whom the writ is directed are British subjects. The same objection would have been applicable in the Isle of Man and Jersey cases. Mr. Justice Hill cressy case. Mr. Justice Hill c case. Mr. James submitted that, on the authors the Isle of Man and the Jersey cases, the writ of

Their Lordships then retired to consider toeir judg-Their Lordships then retired to consider toeir judgment, and, after an absence of 20 minutes, they returned into Court.—The Lord Chief Justice then delivered the following judgment: We have carefully considered this matter, and the result of our auxious deliberation is that we think the writ ought to issue. We feel sensible at the same time of the inconvenience that may result from the exercise of such an authority. We feel sensible that it may be thought inconsistent with that higher degree of colonial independence, both legislative and judicial, which has been happily brought into effect in modern times. At the same time, in exabliching local legislation and local brought into effect in modern times. At the same time, in exablishing local legislation and local judicial authority, the Legislature of England has not gone so far as expressly to abrogate any jurisdiction which the Court of Westminster Hall jurisdiction which the Court of Westminster Hall might possess with reference to the issue of the writ of habens corpus. And we first that the existence of the jurisdiction in these Courts has been a serted from earliest times, and exercised down to the latest. We find it asserted not only as a matter of agreement, but carried into effect as a matter of practice, that even where there is an independent local judicature, nothin, short of a legislative enactment would suffice to deprive us of the authority which was conferred upon as fe-protection of the liberty of the subject. We feel, therefore, we should not be doing right under the authority of the precedents ched, if we refused to issue the writ.

sue the writ.

There was a slight manifestation of applause in Court on the conclusion of the delivery of His Lord-

ship's judgment.
Prince Alfred had arrived at Plymouth for the pur-pose of embarking on board the St. George to join the North American squadron.

## FRANCE.

The Moniteur amblishes a decree convoking the Senate and the Corps Legislatif for the 4th of February.

The same journal also publishes a comparative table of the revenue of France, which shows a decrease in 1860 as compared with 1859 of 21,000,000 francs.

Count De Persigny had given orders for all foreign newscapers, without exception, to be allowed free circulation throughout the French Empire.

It is said that the Emperor had been much struck with the statements on the navigation have of France contained in the memorandum recently issued by Mt. Lindsay, and an interview had taken place between the Emperor and Mt. Lindsay.

Thenew Prussian Gazzette says that the French corps of occupation in Syria will be increased by a portion of the twoops returning from China. In spite of the efforts of England, it is probable that the French forces will remain until after March; and the Prussian Gezette appgoves of this course in order to prevent fresh massecree.

Commercial difficulties in France had increased, the advance in the rate of discount having checked operations.

advance in the rate of discount having checked opera-

advance in the rate of discount having checked operations.

The Paris Corn market was firm, and prices of
wheat and flour were well maintained.

The commercial treaty between France and Belgium
had been signed.

The Paris correspondent of The London Post says
that on New-Year's Day, at the reception of the diplomatic body, the Emperor spoke to the American Minister, and expressed a hope that the people of the United
States would see the necessity of maintaining that
bond which had bestowed prosperity on the country,
and made America so important a nation in the eyes of
the world.

The Bourse on the 15th opened firm, but closed dull
and lower, 67.5 for Rentes.

and lower, 67.5 for Rentes.

## ITALY.

The Opinione of Turin publishes a dispatch announcing that a part of the French fleet left Gasta on the 14th inst., and that hostilities had been suspended on both sides.

n both sides.

The French Embassadors at Vienna and Berlin had The French Embassadors at Vienna and Berlin had respectively notified those Courts that the French fleet would quit Gaeta on the 19th of January. It is stated that pilor to the conclusion of the new armistice the fire of the besiegers had become terrible.

A telegram from Rome says that King Francis, in deference to the Emperor Napoleon, accepted, without any reserve, the proposals of France in reference to the armistice.

Prince Carignan, the new Lieutenant of the King, had arrived at Naples. He was saluted on his arrival by the English fleet, and was enthusiastically received by the people.

The Council of Lieutenancy at Naples had tendered their resignation to Farini.

A proclamation of King, Victor Emanuel to the inhabitants of the Neapolitan Provinces, has been into

lished. The King says: "The affairs of the State compel me to separate myself from you. A domestic affliction has caused the retirement of Farini. Prince Carignan will govern the Neapolitan Provinces in my name. Show that you always desire the unity of Italy."

Furini had been appointed Secretary to the Private Cabiret of the King.

It is reported that in the event of a war between Piedmont and Austria a French army will occupy Lembardy without declaring war against Austria.

The new Conneilor of Lieutenantey and been well received in Sicily, and tranquillity was reestablished in the island.

The Pope had despatched provisions to Gaeta. The

been depleted. Memore remains in office. The Sardinans have passed the province of Riet, on their march against the insurgents in the Abbruzzi.

It was asserted at Vienna that Francis II, had writ-

It was asserted at Vienna that Francis II, had written to the Emperor of Austria announcing his firm resolve to defend Gaëta to the utmost.

The Austrian Gazette professes confidence in the duration of peace. It says there will be no war between France and Austria, unless there is a war between France and Germany, and the Gazette believes France has no wish for that at present.

Political manifestations were taking place in the meaters at Rome.

theaters at Rome.

It was reported that the British garrisons at Malta and Corfa had been increased to twice their former strength, and that it was in contemplation to organize

a militia at those places.

It was also said that the English squadron in the Mediterranean was to be reenforced.

### PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Chambers were opened on the 14th with a speech from the throne.

His Majesty, in his speech, lamented the death of the late King. He then made mention of the new organization of the army, which, he said, had become necessary. The defense of the integrity of the German Tertifory being his first duty, his Majesty said that negotiations were imminent between France and the Zollverein in reference to their mutual commercial relations. His Majesty continued thus: "The relations between the great Powers have become still more friendly by the personal meetings which have taken place. It is, therefore, to be regretted that the steps taken by Germany for the settlement of the question of the Constitution of the German Duchies placed under Danish rule, have remained without any result. Prussia as well as the rest of Germany, recognizes it as a national duty to finally bring about the proper solution of the question." The King energetically stated that it was his intention to remain faithful to the principles of government which he imposed on himself on assuming the regency, as he found in those principles a safe government which he imposed on himself on assuming the regency, as he found in those principles a safe government which he imposed on himself on assuming the regency, as he found in those principles a safe government which he imposed on himself on assuming the regency as he found in those principles a safe government which he imposed on himself on assuming the regency as he found in these principles as a few processions as a royal decree proclaiming an amnesty for all persons who have been found willy of high treason, treason against the

The official Staats Auxeiger contains a royal decree proclaiming an amnesty for all persons who have been found guilty of high treason, treason against the country, offenses against his Majesty, crimes and offenses constituting an abuse of the rights of citizens, and for those persons who have been convicted according to civil law for resisting the authorities of the State or disturbing public order. To those who have evaded judicial inquiry and legal judgment by taking to flight, permission is granted to return freely, and in the event of their being afterward condemned the Minister of Justice is to make proposals for their pardon. The King himself will decide in the cases of those who have been condemned by military tribunals, provided they implore pardon.

## AUSTRIA.

Count George Apponyi is Gazetted as Judix Curit for Hungary in place of Count Crirakys.

The Committee of the Countat of Nentra in Hungary has resolved on the following programme, viz: A responsible minister for Hungary; a Hungarian Diet selected on the basis of the law of 1848; the re-Diet selected on the basis of the law of 1848; the re-moval of all except Hungarian troops from Hungary; the Hungarian troops to take an eath of fidelity to the Constitution of 1848; reorganization of the National Guard; and finally, a request to be made to Govern-ment that a liberal Constitution may be granted to the other crown lands of Austria.

## HOLLAND.

Haron Van der Goes Van Dirksland has been appointed Minister for Foreign Affairs, in place of Van Nyevelt.

### BELGIUM.

The Bank of Behrium on the 14th raised its rate of discount from 4 to 5 per cent. SPAIN.

The Madrid Epoca gives currency to a report that the Moors not having fulfilled their treaty stipulations, Spain was about to occupy the principal forts of Me-

rocco.

A solution of the difficulty between Spain and Vene-rueln was shortly expected.

The Government had proposed measures to check the emigration from Spain to America.

## INDIA AND CHINA.

The newsparer correspondence from India and China, pertance in addition to what has been already published. A correspondent of The London Times at Pekir

A correspondent of the property reliaged and destroyed at the Emperor's Summer palace exceeds 26,000,000 sterling. Every soldier who was present is raplete with the most valuable loot. Domestic articles in pure gold and gems of great value are in possession of many of the men.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool Cotton Market, Jan. 16—4. m.—

Mesers James Hewitt & Co. report as follows: The Cotton
market, which was very active, with an advancing tendency
operfities their path of the Cotton
market, which was very active, with an advancing tendency
operfities the graphic advices per Persis, from Queencown, become excited upon the delivery of her letters. 20,000 here
have been sold during the past four days. The sales of Monday
and Tuesday were 40,000, including 20,000 on speculation and for
export. Prices have advanced 47d.d. # fb on Friday's quotations—the largest improvement being on grades under Middling
Vesquote Middling Orcans 19 10d., Mobile 27 16d. and Uplands 7 3-16d. There is at sea to day from America 230,000 bales,
against 250,000 at same time last year. ageinst 20,000 at same time last year.

That is a Mancrist Fig. — Manufacturers complain of dull trade, and with deficalty maintain their rates. Spinners are demanding an advance, and business in general is checked

BREADSTUFFS.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co.

nce Friday.
BRADETUFFS quiet but steady.
PROVISIONS dull.
LUNDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, Jan. 17.—Opening price
LUNDON MONEY MARKET—LONDON, Jan. 17.—Opening price
massis for money 914 4971; for account, 914091; New Three

The Bank rate is unchanged. American securities—Hilmois Central Shares 30; discount; Eric

THE LATEST.

## By Telegraph to Queenstown.

By Telegraph to Queenstown.

Thursday, Jan. 17, 1861.

The Daily News' City Article of Wednesday evening says: "The funds opened at a further fall of \$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\frac{1}{2}\$\text{ event, but the closing quotations were fully as bad as those of yesterday; throughout the day speculation was checked by a desire to see to-morrow, the weekly Board day at the Bank of England, pass over. The share markets, in which this was settling day, were heavy, though the closing above the lowest point of the day. The discount market was higher, and few transactions took place below the Bank rate."

The Times (City Article) of Wednesday evening says: "The English funds opened with augmented heaviness this morning, but on the receipt of the telegram, one day later from America, showing increased ense in the New-York Money market, where the rate is now the same as on this side, and subsequently the arrival of better quotations from Paris, the market slightly rallied, and closed with a tendency to firmness. In the Discount Market there has been rather an increased demand, and the general rate still remains about i per cent below the Bank. A further sum of 50,000 Sovereigns was taken from the Bank to-day for transmitting by the next American steamer.

"In the railway market this morning there was a general disposition to press sales. Late in the afternoon a recovery occurred from purchasee to cover previous operations for the fall."

The non-arrival of the West Indian usual yesterday

in tine for replies for the outgoing steamer has caused inconvenience. No alarm, however, is felt by the

The accounts of the Dake of Sutherland last night

The accounts of the Duke of Sutherland last night were not hopeless.

Fifty thousand pounds in gold was taken from the Ennk of England on Tuesday on French account, for transmission to New-York by the Etna.

Count and Counters Montemolin died at Trieste on the 14th inst., within a few hours of each other. Count Montemolin was a son of the Infant Don Carlos, who for many years asserted, arms in hand, his claims to the throne of Spain.

The French funds rose \(\frac{1}{2}\) per cent vesterday. The improvement is attributed to a report that a Congress is to meet at Paris for the settlement of the Italian question.

question.
The profits of the Scottish Australian Investment Society are £10,260 for the last half year, and the divi-dend recommended is at the rate of 10 per cent per an-

dend recommended is at the rate of 10 per consument.

There were runers yesterday that the Bank of France has effected some new arrangement to meet the provent requirements.

It was stated in some quarters that a suspension of cash payments was contemplated. The general letters from Paris vesterday indicate a partial recovery of confidence. The public continued to invest freely in stocks and shares.

The Times says that Miss Nighting ale's maledy, far from being alleviated, is reported increases upon her.

and shares.

The Times says that Miss Nightingale's malady, far from being alleviated, is reported increases upon her, and her state, which confines her entirely to her apartment, is one of great expansion and severe suffering.

A heavy fall, amounting to one-half per cent per ownee, has taken place in Mexican dollars, owing to the high rate of money and the low exchange in China, which renders dollars no longer a profitable remittance to that country, except at the very reduced rate.

The total shipment of gold to America amounts to £2,945,600 since Nov. 28. The shipments by the stemer from Liverpool on Saturday are again expected to be large.

The Herald concludes, that unless special reasons present themselves either in relation with France or America, it is not expected that any further sudden or extensive measures of restriction will be adopted by the Bank of England.

The Post's Paris correspondent says that the people seem fully convinced that the armistice will expire without any decision of Francis II. to surrender Gaéta to the Sardinians.

The Post, in a leader, proposes the coinage of gold 5-shilling pieces.

5-shilling pieces.

The Duke of Cambridge is on a visit to the Earl of

The Duke of Cambridge is on a visit to the Earl of Derby at Knowsley.
Yesterday the East End of the metropolis presented a sad appearance, in consequence of the large number of destitute laboring men standing outside the Work-House doors, and perading the chief thoroughfares, seeking for alms. At the Thames Police Court the number of unemployed laborers relieved in a few days swelled to 1,500. of whom 1,100 received trifling assistance on Monday.

swelled to 1,500, of whom 1,100 received trilling assistance on Monday
It was announced that on Wednesday only women
would be relieved. At noon a vast number of poor
women, thinly clad, many suffering from cold and hunger, assembled in the streets. They continued to increase urtil 3 o'clock, when they amounted to at least
2,000. Scon after 4 o'clock their numbers had increased to 3,000. The work of relieving them lasted
many lowers.

At Yarmouth, the fishing interest are making efforts to recure the application to fishing vessels of the powers given to owners of other shipping with regard to the regulation and control of refractory crews.

FRANCE.
PARIS, Thursday, Jan. 17, 1861.
The Moniteur publishes a decree abolishing the surtax of 3 francs per 100 kilogrammes on foreign sugars, imported in French vessels from countries out of

The Moniteur also says, by the advice given by France to the belligerents at Gaéta, hostilities are suspended until the 19th inst., and Admiral Barbier de Finau will leave Gaéta to-day.

The Moniteur of to-day explains the dispatch of a French fleet to Gaéta was intended as a mark of symptomic of the control of the cont pathy to a Prince cruelly treated by testiny, but its stay could not be indifinitively prolonged without its presence constituting an encouragement and malerial support to Francis II, and the fleet would accordingly be withdrawn.

RUSSIA.

The Russian Government has protested or remonstrated against the warlike projects attributed to the German Government, relative to the designs of Prussia

ITALY.

It is reported that General Türr has consented to act as mediator between Count Cavour and Garibaldi, with a view to persuade the latter to postpone his threatened attack upon Venice this Spring. The Paris Patric rays that before er backing, Türr had an interview both with the King and Count Cavour.

On Tuesday the Pays, an anti-Italian journal, and the Opinion Nationale, the warmest advocate of Italy, had both articles hended "Peace or War," and both came to the same conclusion, that Italy must postpone the acquisition of Venice.

The Opinion of Turin, Count Cavour's journal, has a leader which shows that the battalions of Austria cannot be put to flight by a few bands of volunteers, nor can her fortresses be taken without immense military efforts.

## SOUTHERN ITALY.

VIENNA, Tuesday.—The Austrian Gazette says:
During the last few days Russia has repeatedly dispatched notes to Paris declaring her determination not to acknowledge the blockade of Gueta by sea under any circumstances.
In the political circles of Vienna it is said that Fran-

is II. has written a letter to the Emperor of Austria, in which he declares his firm resolve to continue the defense of Gaeta to the utmost.

TURIS, Jan. 16.—Another French vessel will leave
Gaeta immediately, and a single vessel of the French Gaëta immediately, and a single vessel of the French fleet is to remain there until the expiration of the ar-

Greta immediately, and a single vessel of the French fleet is to remain there until the expiration of the armistice. It is not true, as stated in a telegram dated Rome, 15th instant, and originating with the Paris Press, that Gen. Ciablini refused to suspend the siege work during the armistice. The works are suspended on both sides.

Rome, Jan. 13.—Gen. Goyon has demanded explanations from the Papal Government as to the object of the movement of the Papal troops toward the Neapolitan frontier. M. Merode has refused to give any reply. Gen. Goyon has in consequence referred to his Government on the subject.

Naples, Jan. 14.—Prince Carignan has issued a proclamation, in which he says: "I have come among you to hasten the work of reformation, and to maintain public order. The Government will respect the Church and its Ministers, provided the clergy obey the statutes and the laws." The Prince promises administrative reforms, and concludes by expressing the hope that Gaëta will shortly fall, and that the Neapolitan provinces will be ready to make any sacrifice for the unity of Italy.

Constantinopte, Jan. 9.—News has been received by the Government of the approaching arrival of five more ships laden with munitious of war for the Danube. The Austrians and Russian Legations have addressed strong notes to the Porte on this subject.

Marketa-Carrylly Repoured For Tun N. Y. Tribers.
Monday, Jan. 28, 1861.
ASHES-The market for both kinds in firm; Pots are in de-

Markets—Carpully Reported for Stin N. Y. Truneva.

ASHES—The market for both kinds is firm; Pots are in demand at #5; Fearls not plenty at #5; 12].

CANDLES—We hear of sales of \$20 boxes Adamantine at 17; 618c.

COFFEE—The trade is confined to small parcels; prices are steady; sales of 420 bags Rio 11; 619 bags Maracaibo at 13; 618c.

COFFEE—The market has been active and prices have retained their firmness; the sales are reported at 6,500 bales, including a line of 1,200 for export, 4,000 in truncitus, and the balance to spinners. We quote at 129c. for Middling Uplands, and 124c for do. Golf.

FIGUR AND MEAL—There is a fair inquiry for Western and State Flour, chiefly for export; State brands are steady, but the low grades of Western Extra are difficult of sale, and are unsettled at the close; choice Extras are irregular and not very active; Superfine is active and wanted, and anything desirable commands \$5.25; the sales are 73.870 bbls, at \$5.20\$\$5.30 for cuperfine State and Western; \$5.50\$\$5.60 for extras 184c; \$5.50\$\$\$60 for choice do.; \$5.40\$\$6.55 for the low grades of Western extra; \$5.70\$\$\$60 for shipping brands of roundhesp extra Ohio, and \$5.90\$\$6.725 for shipping brands of roundhesp extra Ohio, and \$5.90\$\$6.725 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour is heavy, and the low grades are more plenty; choice brands are in limited supply; the sales are 420 bbls, at \$5.15\$\$6.66 for Extras. Rev Flour is steady and in fair request; sales of For Extras. Rev Flour is steady and in fair request; sales of Jersey at \$6, and Brandwine at \$3.50. Buckwheet Flour is in limited demand at \$2.12; 300 bush. Canadian for milling is limited, and confined to choice white the cales are 6,000 bush. No. 2 Chicago Spring at \$4.18; 5,300 bush. Amber lows and Wisconsin at \$1.20\$\$\$6. Buckwheet Flour is in.

GRAIN—The Wheat market is unsettled and is irregular; the effering are liberal; the demand moderate, mainly for export; the demand for milling is limited, and confined to choice White the cales are 6,000 bush. No. 2 Chicago Spring at

LUMBER-Pestern Spruce and Pine Timber is in moderate cut-st, sales of 55,600 feet at \$13.50 p.M. MULANSE-Very Hitle has been done. We quote New-pleans at 34 33cc, for common to prime; half barrels choice 40c.

MCLASSES—very little has been done. We give New-Orleans at 3-63 see for common to prime; naif barrele choice so. Forgian kinds are dult.

NAVAL STORES—Spirits Turposeties is quied at former prime. We quote at 30c. Southern shipping and 3 c. New York bible. Crude is without movement at \$2.75 \cdot 53 \cdot 200 ib. in yard. Common Book in innextice. We quote at \$2.70 \cdot 200 ib. in yard. Common Book in innextice. We quote at \$2.70 \cdot 200 ib. in delivered. Sinc. Resins are dult; sales at \$1.05 for low grade.

OILS—There is not the slightest movement in any description. We do not know of any change in prices.

PROVISIONS—The Pork market is without much change; the demand is limited for the local trade; sales of 300 bible at \$1.70 \cdot 10 for new Mess, and \$10 for new Prime; Old is non-innext at \$1.25 Beef is in first demand and is firm, with moderate arrivals; sales of 37 bible, at \$2.70 \cdot 90 for repacked Mess, and \$10.40 \cdot 10 2 for Estra. Prime Mess Boof is in limited demand, and is unsettled, sales of 65 for, on private terms. Beef Hems are firm; sales of 200 bibls, good Western at Ibc. Beson is firm; sales of 100 boxes Western long ribbed on private terms. Lard is steady; the demand is fair for the trade and for garout the arrivals are fairs; such so 700 bbb, at \$2.00 for No. 1, and 10/0 life, for sood to writes Western. Bulk Mears are not plotty; sales of 50.000 for rough Sides at \$1c. and 1.000 green Hames at \$1c. Pickled Mesta are in fair demand and are firm; sales of 100 bbd. at \$1.000 for No. 1, and 1.000 life, for Shoulders, and \$1.000 for Shoulders, and \$1.0

bugs at \$2.00 km, and small lots at \$2c. Rough Flausced Is firm at \$1.100 km. In 150 4 bmsl.

SKINS—There is a little more inquiry; sales of 4,000 Baraces beer and 20 bales California on private terms.

SFICES—We hear of sales of 200 bags Pluento at \$15, cash duty paid.

STEARIN—The supply is moderate and the murket is steady; sales of 10 000 fb inferior at 2c. cash.

SI GARS—The market is dull and heavy; only 76 bbds. were reported in the street to-day. Refined are quiet.

TALLOW—The demand is good for export, and the market is firm: sales of 120,000 fb at 94 200c. cash.

WHISK Y—The market is a shade firmer, but is quiet; sales of 300 bbls. at 182718;c.

Jan. 28.-1 700 bbls. Flour. 2,400 pkes. Provisions, 906 de Whisky, 160 do. Oil Cake, 1,160 dressed Hogs.

## Live Stock on the N. Y. and Eric Railroad.

CAMPYILLE. Monday, Jan. 28, 1861.

For the week ending Monday, Jan. 21-200 care Cattle, 43 cars Hogs, 11 cars Sheep, — cars horses. Total stock, 15t; add 426 cars of Express Freight, making total number of cars hauled by Stock Express Trains during the week, 500, showing an increase over last week of 5 cars of Live Stock. Total increase of all cars hauled by Stock Express, 84

CITY MORTALITY .- The City Impector reports 403

deaths as occurring in this city hat week, being 11 ess than the week previous, and a decesse of 77 from the corresponding week in 1860. There were, of men, 76; women, 88; boys, 127; girls, 112. Of the 227 deaths from chronic disease, there were from inflammation of the lungs, 40; scarlet fever, 31; convulsions, infantile, 31; diphtherite, 15; small-pox, 10 inflam-mation of the brain, 9; inflammation of the lungs, 9; croup, 8; bronchitis, 7. Of the 140 deaths from chronic diseases, there were, from consumption, 52; dropey of the head, 21; marasmus, infantile, 15; palsy, 9; dropsy, 7; debility, infantile, 7; disease of heart, 6. Of the 36 deaths from external and other causes, not depending upon climate or senson, there were, from burns or scalds, 5; exposure, 1; killed or murdered, 1. A classification of the diseases gives, of the lungs and throat, 143; brain and nerves, 84; skin and emptive fevers, 50; stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 43; uncertain seat and general fevers, 40; old age, 13; heart and blood vessels, 11; premature birth, 9; bones and joints, 5; generative organs, 3; urinary organs, 1; unknown, 1. Classified as to age: Under 1 year, 106; from 1 to 2 years, 47; 2 to 5, 61; 5 to 10, 13; 10 to 12, 4; 12 to 15, 2; 15 to 17, 3; 17 to 20, 3; 20 to 25, 18; 25 to 30, 12; 30 to 40, 37; 40 to 50, 31; 50 to 60, 17; 60 to 70, 20; 70 to 80, 16; 80 to 90, 10; 90 to 100, 2; unknown, I. Their pativities were: Of the United States, 264; Ireland, 88; Germany, 29; Scotland, 6: England, 4: Switzerland, 4: France, 2: Aus-

tria, British America, Denmark, sea, 1 each; and 2 unknown. There were 45 deaths in the public insti-

6.3	movements of otens Steamers.			
•		TO DEPART.		21170
	Steamshins	Leave.		Date.
	Steamships. John Bell	New York	Glassow	Jan. 1
- 1	Asia	New Vork	Liverpool	dan.
	Marathon	N V	Livernool	Jan.
•	Tentonia	New Tork	Southeounte	nFeb.
1	Tentopia	New-York	TATOMENAMENT	Wab.
	City of Washington	New-York		
,	Arago			
•	North Briton	Portland		
<b>A</b>	Nisgara	.Boston	Liverpool	
91	Mississippi	New-York	Buenos Ayr	res Feb.
i	Etna	New-York	Liverpool.	Feb.
	Bohemian	Portland	Liverpool	Ceh.
	Arabia		Liverpool	
	Kedar	.New-York	Liverpool	Feb.
	Anglo Saxon	Portland	Liverpool	Feb.
0	New-York	New-York	Southampto	n Feb.
91	United Kingdom	.New York	Glasgow	Keb.
	Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Feb.
	Africa	New-Vork	Liverpool	Feb. 1
•	Jara	New-York	Liverpool	Feb.
	Jula			

In steamship Etna, from Liverpool-Mr. and Mrs. Duke and child, Mis Roednight, Hugh Bovd, S. Wilbrahau, Miss Green, Mr. and Miss Phiness, Messrs. Langerford, Berger, Pizairy, P. Manton, Louis de Champrallier, R. Lawson, W. H. James, Mr. Lang, Culvert Vaux, Edmunds, Demarel, J. C. Crotsen, Mrs. Tinker, and 119 steernee.

In steamship John Bell, from Glasgow-Philip Morris, and 5 in the steernee.

In steamship Matanzas, from Matanzas—Mrs. Miller, P. H. Dukes, F. J. H. Beeven, W. Walton, A. Horbusier, A. Montarg and brother, O. Cohe, Mrs. J. Prout. Mr. and Mrs. R. Lacasey and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hall, M. H. Cross, J. H. Kiting, John Ramos, J. Conran, R. Parker, Wm. Winn, E. Dalten, John Hanlen, F. L. Motrell.

In steamship Jamestown, from Richmond—B. R. Perkins, C. Mitzgen, R. Barr, and 20 in the steerage.

MARINE JOURNAL PORT OF NEW-YORK ......Jan. 20.

Cleared.

Cle.ared.

Steamship—R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.
Ships—Ocean Phantom. Clark. Liverpool. E. K. Alburtis;
Emerald Isle, Cernish. Mobile, master.
Enrisa-Blue Winz, French, Antwerp, W. F. Schmidt; E. Foster. Birds—Nyasen, Campbell, St. John's, N. F., A. Smithers & Co.;
W. R. Kibby, Barstow, Savannah, J. & N. Smith: Avon 'Br.,
Trefry, Cork and a market T. James; Santiago (Bremen), Elsenbrook, Porto Platte, Gelpcke, Kentgen & Reichelt.
Schooners—Manhassett, Ward, Charleston, Wallaue, Sherwood & Co.; Edith, Nickerson, Harwich, master; Wythe, Tuttle, Richmond, C. H. Pierson & Co.; E. B. Couwell, Lawson, Gransda, Middleton & Co.; E. Kidder, Hark-en, Washington, D. C. Murray; Mindors, Sargent, Lagrayrs, Miller & Houghton; S. J. Waring, Smith, Cherleston, McCreudy, Mott & Co.; R. Poet, Rowley, Mobile, E. D. Huribut & Co.

# Arrived.

Arrived.

Steamship John Bell (Br.), Scott. Glassow Dec. II., moles. and pass. to F. McDonaid & Co. Experienced strong W. gales during the passage.

Steamship Etza (Br.), Keunedv. Liverpool Jan. 16, via Queentown 17th. undee. and pass. to J. G. Dule.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesigang, Maturass Jan. 22, sugar and pass. to Mora Bros., Navarro & Co. Had strong N. E. gales during the passage.

Steamship Matanzas, Liesigang, Maturass Jan. 22, sugar and pass. to Mora Bros., Navarro & Co. Had strong N. E. gales during the passage.

Steamship Rosnoke, Conch. Richmond, &c., mdes. and pass. to Ludiam & Heincken. Passed in Hampton Roads, bark Linda, at anchor, also, steamship George's Creek, from Charlesten, having put into Norfolk for con. Stinner, Richmond, nodec. and pass. to Ludiam & Heincken.

Steamship Jamestown, Skinner, Richmond, nodec. and pass. to Ludiam & Heincken.

Steamship George's Creek, Willets, Savannah via Norfolk 7 days. mdue to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Magnet tof Boston, King, Foo Chow Sept. 6, Sunda Oct. 6, Java Head 30th, Cape Good Hope Dec., 2, Equator 27th, tas at 18 S., 10n. 22 25, spoke ship S. Appleton, from Calcutta for Foston, 16 days out.

Ship Alexandrine (of Bath), Titcomb, Rotterdam 35 days, gio, &c., to Udolpho Wolfe. Jan. 6, lat. 26 21, 10n. 44 35, saw a brig steering E. showing a light green signal with jetter Fin contex; 26th. lat. 38 50, 10n. 73 45, spoke bark Topeka, from Porto Rico for Bristol, R. I.

Brig Blanche (Br.), Rov Grand Turk. T. I., 19 days, galt to J. S. Whitung & Co. Salled in company with brige Windward, for Roston; Ada (Br.), for New-Vork.

Schr. Lord Ragian (Br.), Starling, Haiffart 5 days, fish to Whitman Bres. & Co.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Provincetown for Philadelphia.

Steamer Boston, Cannon, Philadelphia, mdes. and pass. to F. Perkins.

EELOW—Bark Str Isaac Kewton; from Harsburg.

Perkins.

BELOW—Bark Sir Isaac Newton from Hamburg.

Brig Ada, 17 days from Turk's Island.

Ball Ada, 17 days from Turk's Island.

SAILED—Ships Donan (Hem.), Hamburgt Resolute. Liver peol; Brilliant. Antwerp. Creola. New Griesnas: bark E. Bare (Br.), Bernmda brigs Cosan Belle. Antifuca' J. B. George, New-Orleans: Atlantic (Br.), Nassan, N. P.

Also, steamship R. E. Cuylor, Savandah: ships Seth Sprague, Rotterdam: Checkmatus, London, bark Aithea, Amoor River; brig Kelpic (Br.), Harbor Grace, N. F.

WIND—Sansat W.

WIND-Source W. or hand of Lobourse Wind of Lobourse Wind Andrew Lot to the Lobourse Wind Andrew Lot to the Lobourse Lobo